

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 93 14:49:09 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #336  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 17 Mar 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    336

Today's Topics:

                    BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m  
      BULLETIN: Quarterly Disk for Jan-Mar 1993 Now Available  
                    Crystal Oscillator Info? (2 msgs)  
                    Icom no fail memory  
                    Impressions on ICOM 737  
                    Kenwood TS-140 vs TS-440  
                    Long Wire Sag  
      Mac Morse tutor shareware available  
                    MFJ & Oak Hills QRP gear  
                    Question about MODE on QSL cards  
                    Repeater in simplex band ??  
                    Undeliverable Mail to Bob, KU7G  
                    Washing Radios?  
                    Wrinkle Paint  
                    Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 19:59:52 GMT  
From: news.service.uci.edu!tttinews!avatar!sorgatz@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ok here's the scoop, this event is a traditional classic that we've been  
doing for the last 6 years and it's a lot of fun especially for Operators  
that have \*never\* heard older, tube-based gear on-the-air:

QSP de KA6PVR, March 20th is "BOAT ANCHOR NITE" on the T&A 10m Net starting at 12:10am PST and running till the last Operator drops off to sleep! 28.310 USB A chance to hear other vintage rigs, a excuse to fire up that old Drake/Johnson/Gonset/Hammerlund/Collins/HeathKit/Harvey-Wells/Globe/Elmac/HRO/Hallicrafters/National/Galaxy/ or homebrew rig! See if it works! All Modes welcome! Bring an Attitude!

So if you're a nite-owl, an insomniac, a speed-freak, or just like to be awake at 0810z - Try us out. Better yet, dust off that "Golden Oldie" you've been hording in the closet/attic/basement, check it out, see if it runs! Fire up and join us on 28.310 MHz - 73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-----+  
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com \* Think Eco, not EGO! \*  
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-----+  
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

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Date: 17 Mar 93 20:58:35 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: BULLETIN: Quarterly Disk for Jan-Mar 1993 Now Available  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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#### ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

17 March, 1993

Quarterly Disk for Jan-Mar 1993

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#### QUARTERLY DISK FOR JANUARY TO MARCH 1993 IS NOW AVAILABLE

Our quarterly disk for January to March has been released and contains 2.3 megabytes (compressed on a 1.44 megabyte 3.5" HD disk) of solar and geophysical information in over 100 files for the first quarter of 1993. A complete description of the contents of this disk follows below. Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu, or call our computer BBS at 403 756-3008 for pricing information for copies of this disk.

The disk includes an expanded, corrected, and updated database of auroral activity sightings from March of 1991 to March 16, 1993. This textual database is over 430K in size and is intended to replace the database included and used by our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software. A significant amount of additional information is also included, as described below.

Those who are subscribers to this service will receive this disk in the mail within the next week (or two weeks if you are overseas).

The contents of this disk follows:

=====

QUARTERLY DISK MAILING - VOLUME 1/2

MARCH 1993

Solar Terrestrial Dispatch  
P.O. Box 357  
Stirling, Alberta  
T0K 2E0  
CANADA

=====

Welcome to the STD Quarterly Disk for March 1993!

This disk contains high-resolution professional solar GIF images of notable solar events and the regions which spawned them. Also included is a brief tutorial explaining how to interpret transverse videomagnetograms and the importance of identifying areas of magnetic shear. Images of actual transverse field line map images are included and are discussed in the tutorial.

Also included is an updated and expanded database of auroral activity sightings covering the period from March 1991 to 16 March 1993 (a two-year period). Our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation software can read this database and plot the positions of auroral activity sightings on IBM compatible MSDOS systems with VGA graphics capabilities. This is the most extensive list of auroral activity sighting information presently available. For those of you who own our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation software, copy this text file ("sighting.dat") overtop of the existing database file that was included on the software distribution disk (overwrite it). You will then be able to use the updated and expanded database with the auroral oval simulation software.

Included on this disk are copies of Solar News, a publication of

Stanford. Solar News issues for December 1992, February and March 1993 are included on this disk. The January 1993 issue was not available for incorporation into this issue of the Quarterly Disk Mailing.

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D I S K   C O N T E N T S   -   V O L U M E   1 / 2  
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00-read.me	10214	- This Disk Content File
930206l6.gif	97304	- Holloman H-Alpha of M9.6/3B Flare in Region 7417/19
930206l7.gif	123835	- Holloman Full-Disk H-Alpha of Same 3B Flare Above
930206w2.gif	152293	- BBSO White Light Image of Complex Trailing in 7420
930305w1.gif	160893	- BBSO White Light Image of Complex Region 7440
930308d2.gif	162155	- BBSO Transverse Field Line Map of Region 7440 Showing Very Strong Shear (see "shear.doc" for a description on identifying shear in regions).
930312d2.gif	177431	- BBSO Transverse Field Map of 7440 after it produced a Major M7.0 flare (showing reduced shear).
930313w1.gif	145528	- BBSO White Light of Region 7440 as it approached the west limb on 13 March.
flares.zip	26985	- Monthly Reports of Solar Energetic Events for January, February, and March 1993.
monthly.zip	20168	- Monthly Reviews of Solar & Geophysical Activity for January, February, and March 1993.
sgdb-dec.zip	77498	- Solar & Geophysical Data for December, 1992
sgdb-jan.zip	76639	- Solar & Geophysical Data for January, 1992
sgdb-feb.zip	68216	- Solar & Geophysical Data for February, 1992
shear.doc	5497	- Brief Tutorial Explaining the Importance of Magnetic Shear in Regions and how to Identify it.
sighting.zip	54396	- Extensive Database of Auroral Activity Sightings (to update and replace the existing database included with our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software) - compressed (uncompressed: 430K).
solrnews.zip	70973	- Solar News for the months of December 1992, February 1993, and March 1993. The issue for January 1993 was not available for inclusion here.

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E N D   O F   D I S K   C O N T E N T S  
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\*\* End of Bulletin \*\*

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 18:54:48 GMT  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!yuma!longs.LANCE.ColoState.Edu!  
gw214790@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Crystal Oscillator Info?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to build a crystal oscillator using cheap microprocessor crystals. I can get a crystal that is half the frequency I want, but I can't find any books that have doubling oscillators in them. Anybody out there know of such books?

I looked into a hybrid sine oscillator module, but it would magnify the cost of my project by about 10 times.

Help,  
Galen, KF0YJ

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 20:48:48 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!athena!  
aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt@ames.arpa  
Subject: Crystal Oscillator Info?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Mar17.185448.55908@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>  
gw214790@longs.LANCE.ColoState.Edu (Galen Watts) writes:  
>I'm trying to build a crystal oscillator using cheap microprocessor  
>crystals. I can get a crystal that is half the frequency I want, but  
>I can't find any books that have doubling oscillators in them. Anybody  
>out there know of such books?

Tripling is easier than doubling. What frequency are you going for?  
What kind of output? Presumably logic-level...?  
Tell us more.

--  
:- Michael A. Covington           internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu :       \*\*\*\*\*  
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs       phone 706 542-0358 :       \*\*\*\*\*  
:- The University of Georgia           fax 706 542-0349 :       \* \* \*  
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI :   \*\* \*\*\* \*\*

Date: 17 Mar 93 14:29:09 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!jwa@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Icom no fail memory  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think I have the first R71 with 1024 memories. I can access 32 banks of 32 memories by rotating the memory knob on the R71. On of the wires from the memory board's ribbon cable connects to the speech button (on the on the radio's front panel). By simply dialing a memory and then pressing the button, the radio jumps to a new bank of 32 memories.

One drawback is that the radio cannot scan all 1024 locations. During scanning, it stays in the same bank an scans the 32 memories. However, I figured it would be impractical to cover the full range. Because the radio scans so slow it would take forever! I like the extended memory because now I can store the Top 500 Utility frequencies and still have plenty of room.

The RAM circuit draws 660 uA during backup mode and I calculated that the batteries will last about 3 years. It's a bit shorter than the original ram unit, but, after all it there's 32 times more memory!

#### SOME QUIRKS!

When the backup battery is disconnected and you turn the radio, I found that sometimes the radio will display bogus characters ( for example 160.0o30). I also found that some memories will display " . . " and you can't tune or even enter a frequency from the keyboard. Other times when you tune the radio it may display a correct frequency (like 20.000.0) but when you tune the display jumps to .000.0 and it locks up!

in spite of the quirks, I found that you can recover from it. When you first turn on the radio, the first thing thing you do is enter a frequency from the key board. Then press the A=B button and the WRITE to initialize the VFO's and memory 1. Then dial the next memory and press WRITE. If you store each memory with a good frequency, you won't have the lock up problem. You also have to invoke the 32 banks while in vfo mode. This updates the scratch pad data (in which the processor uses in it's main loop) and prevents lock up when the banks are selected during memory mode. By changing jumpers, the board can also be used in an Icom 745, 751, 751A, 271 and 471.

Before shipping the memories will be initialized and about 100 frequencies

will be preprogrammed into the radio. The frequencies will include utilities, SW Broadcast and Ham radio. The memories will also be programmed with extended frequency range. This means the radio can receive from 5 kHz to 31 MHz.

The boards are available from Willco Electronics P.O. Box 788, New Lenox, IL 60451.

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Jack Albert	Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854	
Tellabs, Inc.	FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave.	jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL	
60532	

Watch out for  
    /\  
   /. .\  
  /  .\  \  
 /    \  
-----  
DA GLITCH MONSTER!!

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 19:02:36 GMT  
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!mac1.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!  
houlejm@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Impressions on ICOM 737  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to have any test report, comparison or impressions about the Icom 737

Dan VE2FDB

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Date: 17 Mar 1993 14:38:06 -0500  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.cshl.org!  
newsserver.cshl.org!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Kenwood TS-140 vs TS-440  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone offer any help ..??

I am back into amateur radio after a 4 year layoff ..

I am considering the purchase of a HF rig .. I used to own a TS-440 that I liked alot .. but I must confess I only used about 20% of the features of that rig ..

This time around I think I would do better with a simple rig like the TS-140. I can only put up a vertical antenna .. and I am not a serious contester. I would like to do alot of Shortwave listening .. I would like my 8 year old daughter to share in the shortwave listening ..

Now for the question .. Does the TS440 have a much better receiving and transmitting section then the TS-140 .. If I spend the extra \$\$ for the TS-440 is the money spent on the features that I never use ..?? If the TS-440 has more to it than extra features .. are the benefits negated by the vertical antenna ..??

Can anyone suggest other rigs I should be looking at ..??

Thanks in advance ..

-Fred

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>| ==== Fred J. Stellabotte                stellabo@cshl.org
>| ==== Computer Systems Manager
>| ==== CFI-AI-MEI                        HAM: N2JCD
>| ====
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory      Voice: (516)367-8420
>| ==== 1 Bungtown Road                  Fax: (516)367-8845
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724
>| ====
>| ==== "Everyone wants to go to Heaven, but nobody wants to die"
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Date: 17 Mar 93 18:07:16 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Long Wire Sag  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar17.143232.25157@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:  
>Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, in previous post gave a formula



>  
>  $S = (W * L^2) / (8 * H)$   
>  
>for the sag in a cable suspended from two points of equal height.  
>  
>S is the sag in feet  
>L is the length of span in feet  
>W is weight of cable (sic)  
>H is tension in the cable in feet (sic) :this should be pounds

Yeah, I typoed too fast. :-)

W is weight per foot of cable  
H is tension in \*pounds\*

My worked example was correct.

[delete]  
>for a 600 foot cable, where this all began with a question about a  
>rhombic antenna, multiply the table figures by 6. in the case of  
>600 feet, a sag of 11.46 feet will result for a tension of  
> $6 * 5 * 6.568 = 30 * 6.568 = 197.04$  pounds, which is too much. of course, a sag  
>of zero can be obtained by an infinite tension, but separation and lift off  
>will occur before this happens. ;-)

This value is acceptable for copperweld however. #8 copperweld has a recommended tension of 195 pounds. This is a rule of thumb value used by the industry that equals one tenth the breaking load of the wire.

A caution on your table, it's for hard drawn copper. Soft copper, which should never be used for antennas, and copperweld have different weights per foot, and different yield strengths than hard copper.

>Gary can comment on this, since he's probably destroyed or few or might  
>be willing to do so after this post. i use ceramic insulators about 2"  
>long, and they are almost square looking from the end. i think one of  
>these critters will break before the wire does. don't know for sure.  
>that's why they a set so that the wire will hold if the insulator breaks  
>with the loops interlocked. but you knew this.

The insulators are designed that way for two reasons. Ceramic is strongest under compression, weakest under tension. Therefore the wires are arranged to compress the insulator. Secondly, this configuration also allows a safety catch should the insulator break. The ceramic is \*really\* strong under pure compression, though it is fragile under shock loads. These type insulators should be able to tolerate at least 2,000 pounds of compressive force. (A number of factors, mostly concerning load spreading and contact geometry can

lead to lower or higher yield strengths. Specific testing should be performed before the insulators are used in actual service. Your mileage may vary, etc.)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 20:06:48 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!a2i!  
davidj@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Mac Morse tutor shareware available  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There have been several recent posts looking for a Morse tutor for the Mac. I downloaded Sparks-II from Compu\$erve and it's now available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio.

Seems to work just fine..

73

David WA6NMF

--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California	MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022	INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com	

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Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 21:33:52 GMT  
From: world!mulvey@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: MFJ & Oak Hills QRP gear  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello!

I've been looking around for QRP equipment, and have pretty much narrowed the search to the MFJ CW transceiver and the Oak Hills "Spirit" kit. Has anyone used either of them? How about your opinion regarding their on-the-air performance? And in regards to the Oak Hill kit, what did you think of the assembly in terms of ease/time to build?

Thanks for your help!

- Rich

--

Rich Mulvey	mulvey@world.std.com	"A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
{&&,   }	73476.1142@compuserve.com	its loveliness increases; it will
Katy Mulvey	( The new Mrs Mulvey! :-)	pass into nothingness..."

-----  
Date: 17 Mar 93 19:18:00 GMT

From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!  
v111qheg@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Question about MODE on QSL cards

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar17.061702.26843@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:

>>

>>In one of the articles that I read today the poster seemed to  
>>indicate that QSL cards should indicate "2X" as part of  
>>the mode used. I have noted that on many of my DX cards they do  
>>indicate "2X" along with the mode used. Most of the US cards don't  
>>seem to do that, though some do have "confirming our two way QSO"  
>>printed, or "2 way" instead of the heading "mode".

>>

>>I had never had anyone mention that I should be filling out cards  
>>like this. I grabbed my ARRL operating manual tonight and took a  
>>quick look at the section on QSLing and awards. I didn't see  
>>mention that you should clearly indicate that this was a 2 way  
>>contact. But it could be there as I didn't take time to study this  
>>carefully -- though I did read it reasonably well when I first  
>>started sending out cards. Seems that if someone has my card, with  
>>my call sign prominently printed on it, their call sign, time,  
>>frequency, etc printed on it it, that should be a pretty good  
>>assumption that we spoke with each other.

>

>>So what is the deal here? Is there really some awards issuing  
>>organization that will not accept cards unless they clearly  
>>indicate that I had a "two way" contact with someone?

>>

The 2X is to distinguish a QSO from a SWL report. Unfortunately, what the ARRL prints and what is needed are two different things. Don Search at the DXCC desk would look at card and as long as it said "confirming QSO" or words to that affect it was a valid contact. No RST was needed. If the card was a fake he could tell by other ways. 2X is simpler in

international terms than "confirming QSO" etc.

As for awards chasing, dont worry. As long as it says "2X" or confirming QSO" and gives the other guy's QTH, your ok.

Peter Vasilion, kb2nmv  
WAS  
DXCC  
WAC  
5BWAC  
WAZ  
PSHR

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Date: 17 Mar 1993 21:19:49 GMT  
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!kenw@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Repeater in simplex band ??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sounds to me like a remote base link from some repeater. I am pretty sure these simplex links are legal as the concept has been used from the beginnings of (repeater) time. In the LA area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

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Date: 17 Mar 93 21:13:47 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Undeliverable Mail to Bob, KU7G  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet\_Gateway  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Reply to Bob, KU7G

This morning I tried to reply to a request by Bob, KU7G, at his FROM: address of:

psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net

What I got was: Returned mail: Host unknown

There was no other address given except the one above. How does one reply to a posting when the FROM: address doesn't work?

Thanks, Cecil, KG7BK

-----  
Date: 17 Mar 93 17:56:41 GMT  
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!NewsWatcher!user@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Washing Radios?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1o5t8fINNd61@morrow.stanford.edu>, BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu  
(Steve Eastman) wrote:

> I carefully took my Drake mic and my Kenwood mic apart to protect the  
> electronics, then place them in the dish washer with the other dishes.  
> I added the usual (lie, lye, SP?) dish soap and the softener.  
>  
> Well, they went in black and gunky, but came out variegated gray and  
> clean. So, now we know. The dish washer fades them. It may have  
> been the lye soap that leached out the color, maybe other soap would  
> not cause the color change, but I probably won't try it again.

Automatic dishwashing detergent does not contain soaps; the main component  
is chlorine bleach, a very powerful cleaning agent, especially when used  
at the relatively high temperature (140 F) of dishwashers. Other  
components  
include perfumes and wetting agents. The chlorine is why your parts faded  
in color.

* Chris Terwilliger, KI7LD	rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola	"And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374	in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284	- Dan Rather *

-----  
Date: 17 Mar 93 17:41:43 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Wrinkle Paint  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar17.135255.23820@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com  
(Charles Adams) writes:

>  
>after putting the Brown Bros paddle back together and setting it on the desk,  
>i was amazed. it looks brand new. kinda makes me proud. the wrinkle is  
>beautiful, shiny, and because this is engine paint, is tougher than nails.  
>think i should send sample to Gary, KE4ZV, for destructive testing? :-)

I've got a twenty year old one, haven't managed to break it yet. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

-----  
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 19:57:05 GMT  
From: tarpit!tous!bilver!jwt!ksj@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

shz@garage.att.com (Seth Zirin, N2UCQ) writes:

> I'm looking for a dual-band HT and have narrowed the choices to either  
> a Yaesu FT-530 or a Kenwood TH-28A. The FT-530 and accessories are cheaper.  
>

Be advised that the Kenwood TH-28A is not a dual-band HT, and does not have a lighted keypad. You're thinking of the TH-78. The TH-28A is a 2-meter HT with 70cm and aircraft receive capability.

Scott Johnson KD4DCY

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 15:55:04 GMT  
From: ftpbox!mothost!lmpsbbs!johng@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar12.181652.2678@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>,  
<1993Mar12.212736.19927@netcom.com>,  
<930314.232317.9Z4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>  
Subject : Stolen Moto software

In article <930314.232317.9Z4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

>pdh@netcom.com (P D H) writes:

>> Motorola does not officially sell the software to do this, or the interface  
>> needed, or document the interface protocol, to individuals and probably not  
>> to some businesses as well. While I have gotten word from a couple of  
>> people that I could get free copies of the software under the table, and  
>> the interface is at least sold by one other company, this situation makes  
>> the Motorola HTs less attractive.

Motorola does officially sell the interface cables, radio interface box and the programming software. Call the Motorola parts division at 800-422-4210.

>But in my case, I happen to know someone who was a technician for  
>Motorola and when they pulled out of the SE New England area, he and all  
>the others in the shop decided to copy EVERYTHING! He also has quite an  
>array of equipment. :) So, snoop around.... if you want it, somebody has  
>it.

As we all know, this software is copyrighted as are most commercial packages.  
Motorola defends its copyrights in court... Don't call us with bug reports  
or asking for help either :-(

I am sure you can copy the software if you snoop around. You can probably find  
some stolen radios too.

--

John Gilbert

johng@ecs.comm.mot.com

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #336

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